that, the horns and frontal bone in your museum are those of the Gaur. I have also shewn that some of the characters of the Asseel Gayal are possessed by Mr. Evans's specimen. But I feel that with the limited knowledge we still possess, it would be impossible in me to assert, or even to form a conjecture, that it really belonged to that animal.

In conclusion I must observe, that it but little redounds to the honor of Indian sportsmen, or I fear also of this Society, that we have not specimens both of the skins and skeletons mounted in our museum, to enable us to determine to which species a specimen belongs, of two of the largest ruminating animals known; natives of a country of which we have had interrupted possession for more than fifty years.

VI.— On a new Genus of the Sylviadæ, with description of three new Species. By B. H. Hodgson, Esq., Resident in Nipal.

SYLVIADE? Genus new. YUHINA, nobis. Yuhin of the Nipalese. Bill equal to the head, slender, acute, depressed as far as nares; gradually compressed beyond: maxilla, cut out to centre by nasal fossæ, convex beyond, subarcuated, and gently inclined at tip, with two or three sharp teeth on either side: mandibula, straight, entire, equal to maxilla, pointed. Tomiæ of both, trenchant, scarpt and lockt throughout: nares large, the aperture lunated and lineated by a nude incumbent soft membrane. Tongue sub-equal to bill, cartilaginous, deeply-forked and the prongs filamentous and convolved. Wings medial, round-acuminate, firm, 1st quill small, 5th usually longest. Tail short, firm, square. Tarsi stout, finely scaled, longer than any toe. Toes short, exterior connected to the joint, interior basally; laterals and hind sub-equal; last very stout and depressed. Nails, falcate, strong, suddenly pointed; anteriors sub-equal; hind much the largest. Head crested. Rictus slightly bristled, not wide. Habitat central and northern regions: food, viscid strong berries, and small scaly insects, such as harbour among foliage. It is the opinion of Mr. Vigors that these singular little birds serve to connect the Sylviadæ with the Certhiadæ. In the structure of the bill and tongue, and even of the feet and wings, they remind me of the genus Sibia (nobis), and of others of the Philedonian thrushes of Cuvier-a group, the contents of which have been referred at random to the Tennirostral Meliphagida, and (in part at least) to the longlegged division of the thrushes. These are high matters of classification which may perchance be settled with an approach to accuracy some fifty years hence, provided our investigations meanwhile be carried into the general structure and prevalent habits of species—and be not confined, as now, to closet dissertations on dried skins.

The genus I now propose, as well as its location, are both provisional—my knowledge of the structure and habits of the species being confessedly incomplete; and the directions of the books within my reach being better calculated to misguide than to guide.

These little birds, so far as I have yet ascertained, adhere exclusively to the wild uplands; prefer the lower and more umbrageous to the higher and barer trees; and seem to procure no portion of their food from the ground. They are usually found in small flocks; and have a monotonous feeble monosyllabic note. They eat viscid strong berries and fruits, and many kinds of insects, chiefly of the scaled sort. Their intestines are about the length of their body (from the tip of the bill to the tip of the tail), furnished with grain-like cæca, near the lower end, and of nearly uniform diameter. Their stomach has the muscular coat of very moderate sub-equal thickness; and the lining neither very tough nor much grooved. Three species are known to me, in all of which the sexes resemble each other. I now proceed to a summary description of them, premising that the two first are typical, the last much less so.

Species 1st. Yuhina gularis; spotted-throated Yuhin, nobis.

Above, with the tertiaries and tail feathers, obscure olive brown: cap, darker and purer brown: ears, chin, throat and breast, obscure rufous wood brown; the chin and throat spotted with blackish, and bounded laterally by a longitudinal stripe of the same hue: rest of body below, bright orange rusty: primaries and secondaries black, the former with a narrow edging of hoary, and the latter with a broad one of orange: lining of the wings and inner margin of quills towards their bases, albescent: tail dusky internally: legs deep orange: bill fleshy brown with dusky culmen: iris brown: head with a full soft mobile and sub-recurved crest: size $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., bill $\frac{1}{16}$ inch, tarsus $\frac{1}{16}$, central toe $\frac{3}{16}$, hind toe $\frac{6}{16}$.

Species 2nd. Yuhina occipitalis. Rusty-naped Yuhin, nobis.

Above, with the whole tertiaries and outer webs of the larger remiges and of all the rectrices, dull obscure olive brown: top of the head and back of neck dull slaty with hoary stripes: the nape, bright rusty: ears, chin, abdominal neck and the breast, vinous buff: a blackish stripe or moustache behind the gape: belly, rump and undertail coverts, deep rusty: remiges and rectrices, internally dusky

inner basal margins of the quills pale buff: lining of the wings, white: legs, orange: bill fleshy red: iris brown: head with a full soft crest, as in the preceding: size $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in weight: bill $\frac{1}{7}\frac{0}{6}$ of inch: tarsus $\frac{1}{1}\frac{3}{6}$, central toe $\frac{7}{16}$, hind $\frac{5}{16}$.

Species 3rd. Yuhina? flavicollis. Yellow-necked Yuhin, nobis. Above, obscure brown, with a slaty tinge: cap pure rich brown: cheeks and nape paler: back of the neck, rusty yellow, continued in a collar round the sides and front of the neck and thence spread over the lower surface of the body and diluted often to white: chin and throat, white: moustache dark brown: remiges and rectrices, internally, dusky: the primaries edged externally with white on the outer webs; and all paled internally on the inner, as in both the preceding species: lining of wings, white: sides of body, shaded with brownish: legs yellowish fleshy grey: bill fleshy brown: iris brown: head crested as in both the preceding species: bill shorter, less acuminated, and furnished with only one salient process on each side the tip of the upper mandible of the bill. Size $5\frac{1}{4}$ by $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and less than $\frac{1}{2}$ an oz. in weight.

The following is a detail of the dimensions of a fine male specimen of the Yuhina Gularis; and which may serve to indicate the proportions of all the three species.

	Inches.
Tip bill to tip tail,	. 6 1
Bill, length of,	$0^{\frac{1}{1}}$
basal height of,	0_{16}^3
ditto breadth of,	0 5
Tail,	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Expanse of wings,	834
Tarsus,	014
Central toe,	· 01g
And nail,	. 0,7
Hind toe,	0,6
And nail,	0.8
Weight, \(\frac{3}{4}\)oz.	-1-

Emendata in preceding ornithological papers.

Vol. V. page 777. Indication of a new genus of FALCONIDÆ; viz. Báza.

Generic character. For "acropodia wholly reticulate," read "acropodia wholly scutellate."

On three new Genera of the Long-legged Thrushes.

Generic character of *Larvivora*. For "nuchal bristles," read "nareal bristles." Vol. VI. p. 102, l. 26. Description of a new form of Meruline Birds; viz. Sibia. Generic character. For "nuchal bristles," read "nareal bristles."